REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 1-6 and 8-11 are pending in the application, of which claims 1, 6, and 11 are independent. Claim 7 is canceled herein.

The applicant gratefully acknowledges the Examiner's allowance of claims 1-5 and 11.

The above-identified Office Action has been reviewed, the references carefully considered, and the Examiner's comments carefully weighed. In view thereof, the present Amendment is submitted. It is contended that by the present amendment, all bases of rejection set forth in the Office Action have been traversed and overcome. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim rejections - 35 USC 102

At item 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected claims 6-10 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Gennesseaux, stating that Gennesseaux discloses a method of controlling the drive of an actuator of an active vibration support system. The actuator includes an clastic body 9, liquid chamber A having a wall of which at least a part is formed of the elastic body, a movable member 11, and an actuator 14, 15 that receives a supply of current to generate an electromagnetic force for moving the movable member out, and a sensor 33 for sensing the position of the movable member. The Examiner states that Gennesseaux discloses a method comprising the step of controlling the current supplied to the actuator such that the amount of current supplied is dependent upon the position of the movable member as sensed by the sensor (col. 5, lines 22-28).

Upon careful consideration and in light of the above amendment to claim 6 applicant respectfully submits that the rejection based on Gennesseaux is overcome based on the following.

Upon review of Gennesseaux, the applicant finds that an electromagnetic actuator is disclosed for use in a hydraulic antivibration support. The actuator includes an actuator structure, and specifically discloses (col. 5 lines 22-28) accomplishing vibration attenuation by imparting a compensatory vibration to the movable member (piston 11) as a function of the displacement of the slab 13 (fixed to the piston 11) as measured by the capacitive sensor (33, col. 4, lines 57-61).

While the Examiner may have been justified in asserting that Gennesseaux anticipates the method as broadly recited in the applicant's original claim 6, the applicant submits that the applicant's invention as now defined in amended claim 6 is clearly distinct from that of Gennesseaux. In particular, claim 6 is amended herein to now include the following limitation: "... controlling the current supplied to the actuator so that the current passing through the actuator becomes zero at least when the movable member has moved back." By this amendment, the applicant is amending claim 6 to include the limitation recited in claim 7, and correspondingly canceling claim 7 herein. Effectively, claim 6 is now claim 7 rewritten in independent form.

In contrast to the claimed method, Gennesseaux is silent as to the control of current, and to the state of the current when the movable member has moved back, and thus the applicant respectfully disagrees that Gennesseaux discloses or suggests the limitation in which the step of controlling the current supplied to the actuator so that the current passing through the actuator becomes zero at least when the movable member has moved back.

Moreover, the applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections of claims 8-10, since Gennesseaux does not disclose the limitations recited in these claims. In particular, Gennesseaux does not disclose setting a large number of consecutive micro time regions in the movement cycle (claim 8), carrying out a duty control of the voltage that is applied to the actuator in each of the

micro regions (claim 9), or decreasing the duty ratios of the micro time regions (claim 10).

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6 and 8-10 is respectfully requested.

Allowable Subject Matter

At item 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that claims 1-5 and 11 are allowed, stating that the prior art of record does not teach controlling the current supplied to the actuator such that the current passing through the actuator during operation becomes zero at least when the movable member has moved back. Again, applicant gratefully acknowledges the Examiner's allowance of such claims.

Conclusion

For all of the above mentioned reasons, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of record, and allowance of all the pending claims.

Applicant respectfully submits that the above amendments are fully supported by the original disclosure, including the drawings and claims, and that no new matter is introduced by the above amendments. The application is now believed to be in condition for allowance, and a notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner is not fully convinced of the allowability of all of the claims now in the application, applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner telephonically contact applicant's undersigned representative to expeditiously resolve prosecution of the application.

Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being sent via facsimile transmission to the US Patent & Trademark Office, Art Unit 3683, August 9, 2005.

Dated: August 9, 2005